

77742  
The Descrip-  
on of the Sphere  
or Frame of  
the worlde. Proclus D



Set forth by Proclus Diado-  
chus. And Englyshed by me  
Wylliam Salysburie.

**¶ The Table.**

**T**

HE Epyfyle.

The Preface to the reader.

Of the Axre and the Poles.

¶ Of the Cycles of the Sphere.

¶ The reason why, that .v. parallell cy-  
cles are onely in the Sphere.

¶ Of the apperaunce / and none appa-  
raunce, of the .v. parallell Cycles.

¶ Of þe bignes of the .v. parallel cycles

¶ Of the nombre of the paralleles.

¶ Of the ordre of the .v. parallel circles

¶ Of the power of the .v. parallels.

¶ Of the space betwene the parallels.

¶ Of the Colures.

¶ Of the zodiacke.

¶ Of the Horizon.

¶ Of the Meridian Cycles.

¶ Of the Cycle Galaxias.

¶ Of the fyue zones.

¶ Of the Celestiyall Sygnes.

¶ Finis tabula.



**T**o his verye louynge  
Colen / John Edwardes of  
Chyricke Esquier . Wylliam  
Salysbury, wysseth son  
ge lyfe, in continuall  
Healtthe.



**V**here as of late  
Dayes / you haue  
wrytten vnto me,  
to prouyde you of  
some Boke, treas-  
tynge in Englyshe of the descrip-  
tion of the Sphere of the worlde.  
Nowe at the last I come in with  
myne aunswere, whiche euen as  
it shall not all together lyke you.  
So I trust (yf ye haue a respecte  
to my beneuolence.) It shall not  
vterly mysselyke you. ¶ I walked  
my selfe, rounde aboute all Pou-  
les Church yearde, from Chop to  
Chop, enquyrynge of suche a treas-  
tyse

The Epyfyle.

tyfe neyther coulde I here of any  
that eyther wrote of this matier  
propofely, nor yet occafyonallye.  
But what trowe you dyd I than  
by my fayth fyr, I returned bac-  
ke even the fame way (but won-  
drynge moche at the happe) and  
asked agayne for the fame wor-  
kes in laten, wherof there were.  
iii. or. iiii. of fondeye Authoures,  
brought, and fhewed vnto me, as  
monge all whiche (for the breuy-  
te and playnes) I chofe Proclus  
his doynge. And this a Goddes  
name intended I than (for the ac-  
complyfshement of your wyll) to  
traducte into the Englyfhe ton-  
ge. But wolde God that he, whi-  
che translated it into the Laten,  
had taken fo moche paine, as for  
his countre sake, as to englyfhe  
the fame alfo Englyfhe was his  
natyue tonge. Greke and Laten,  
as

¶ That  
was St.  
Thomas  
lynacre.



## The Epistle.

as well knownen, where as Eng-  
lyshe to me of late yeares, was  
wholy to lerne, the Latyn not ta-  
sted of, the Greeke not once harde  
of, whom although euen at this  
present I might rather and true-  
lye with lesse reproche, Denye to  
haue any knowledge in it at all,  
than to professe the perfect phra-  
se of any of theym thre. Why  
than shall I attempte, for any  
manes pleasure, to go about to  
translate a Science vnknewen,  
out of a tonge vnknewen, into a  
tonge no better knownen vnto me.  
Surely I am very loth to do it,  
but yet bycause perhappes ye be  
so perswaded that I can do some-  
what therein, and peraduenture  
wold take it for vnkynndnes that  
I wolde not take it in hande, to  
proue the sayde to the uttermost  
of my power. I wyl therefore,  
wrest

The Epistle.

wrest it rather than truely count  
ne it, and that for lacke of far-  
ther connyng, I can do none o-  
ther, that ye may be assured that  
ye oughte be well done in this  
matier, it floweth oute rather of  
the vehemente loue and seruent  
affection that your manyfolde  
demerits hath moste depely en-  
grafted in my herte, than of any  
lernyng that I alredye was en-  
dued withall. Moreover, I know  
well that you stamet some what  
both in the Laten tonge, and in  
this science also, and so do I in  
settyng forth of the same, where-  
fore you shall better vnderstande  
me, than a perfecter doer therein.  
And where you are els excedyng  
ly well sene in all Geometrycall  
Deuyses where you excelle in all  
humayne fabricature, and where  
yeu farre passe all other men, in  
vni-



**The Epyſtle.**

Unvniuerſall knowledge, tyne and  
ſubtyle Practyce, in all the Ma-  
thematicall ſciences, yet beyng  
almost ygnorante, (for the ſel-  
domnes of the ſcience, in the ſpe-  
culacion of the wonderfull good  
ly, and deuyne fabricature of the  
world do ſo feruently deſyre ſome  
knowledge therein, I can no leſſe  
but further you thereto, to the vt-  
termoſte, of that ſmalle ſmatter  
that I haue. Sometiyme far-  
ther that yf I may perceyue you  
to proſect any whyt therby. I

wyll, (GOD wyllynge, the  
ſame) be more earneſtly di-  
lygent hereafter, in per-  
uſynge of my ſayde  
attempts.

¶ Thus fare ye well. At  
Charles Iune, in  
Houlborne.

Anno domini. 1. 5. 50.

¶ To

# To the gentyll Reader.



**I**n this of all o-  
ther sciences (gētle  
reader) I dare beste  
entermedle, as well  
in wytyng as o-  
therwoyle, not that I of all men  
can best skyll on it, or that I can  
comprehende the Celestyall rea-  
sons the subtile ymagynacions,  
and



To the Reader.

And the dyuine mysteryes of the  
Arte. But because I knowe well  
all the professours of it to be so  
fre and so gentyll harted, and of  
suche excellent humane tytie, and  
naturall Iudgemente, that they  
wyl rather gladye accepte, and  
take in good worthe, my good  
wyl and all others, whiche offer  
them selues in to the nombze of  
theyz retynue, than reiect, dyspu-  
te, and set at noughte, where as  
the lewde maners of some that  
professe other Scyences, is to  
guarre, snuffe, and snatche, at  
whom soeuer shall utter ought of  
his mynde (specyallye yf it swar-  
ue but a heere bredth, besyde the  
lyne of theyz phantasie) in theyz  
faculties, even as though they  
were neuer ygnorant them sel-  
ues therein, eyther by the repre-  
hension of other, they myght at-

B.i.

ayne

To the Reader.

Mayne greater glory and estyma-  
cion, eyther elles that they clay-  
me to them selues a priuate pro-  
pertie, in these Sciences onelye.  
But whiche so it be, it is smalle  
commendacion worthye. Yet be-  
cause I am in a maner thorow-  
lye perswaded, that the doers in  
this heauenlye knowledge, wyll  
rather gently and brotherly cor-  
recte a faulte, where a faulte is,  
than maliciously espye out two  
for one. I wyll be so vnchame-  
fastlye bolde, as to sette be-  
fore theym, this messe of  
these my vnrype, and  
fyrste fruytes,  
trustynge  
moche more to their gentyl-  
nes, than in the worthy-  
nes of the prepara-  
cions of theyr  
Banket.

¶



# Of Artre and the Poles.



**T**HE \* Diameter  
 of the worlde is cal-  
 led his Artre, where  
 aboute he mouerhe,  
 and the endes of þe Ar-  
 tre, are also called þe Poles of the  
 B. i. j. worlde

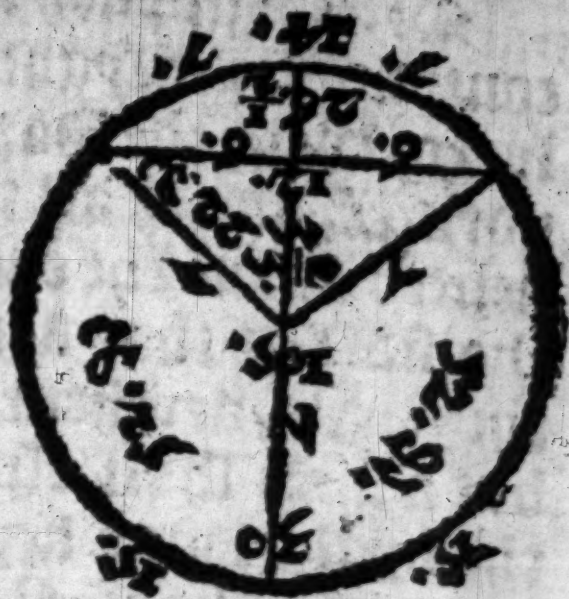
\* These  
 we meet.  
 Diamet-  
 ter, is a  
 Sygne,  
 that de-  
 uyoth a  
 ny fygu-  
 re, into  
 ii. equal  
 partes.

**O**f the Description of frames  
worlde. Of whome, one is called  
the North Pole, and the other  
the South Pole. The Northern  
is he that is alwaies sene in our  
habytacion. And the Southern  
is that, whiche is neuer sene a-  
boue our Horizon. And there ben  
certayne places on earth, where  
as the Pole that is euer in oure  
syght, can not be sene with them  
that dwell there. And the other  
Pole, whiche is euer out of oure  
syght, is in syght to them. Agay-  
ne there is a place on erth where  
both the Poles haue even lyke sy-  
tuacion in the Horizon.

**O**f the Cycles of  
the Sphere.







**S**ome of the Cir-  
cles of the Sphere,  
be parallels, some be  
oblique, some other  
go crosse ouer the Poles. The  
parallels are they that haue the  
same Poles as the worlde hath.  
And there be .v. parallall circles.  
The Arctik, the Equall tropik,  
the Equinoctiall, the Sumall  
tropik, the Antartike. The Arc-  
tike circle is euen the greatest of  
all those Circles, that we haue  
B. iij. cons

\* Equal  
dy 22m  
ccs.

Of this description or frame /  
 continually in syght, & he scarce-  
 ly toucheth the Horizon, in one  
 poynte, and is all togyther pre-  
 sented aboue the earth. And all  
 the starrs that are included in  
 this circle, neyther ryle nor sette,  
 but a man shall espye them all  
 the nyght longe kepe theyr cour-  
 se rounde aboute the pole. And  
 that Circle in our habytacion is  
 drawen of the further foote of  
 Arctura maior. The Equall cir-  
 cle moſte Northwarde of all the  
 Circles that be made of the Con-  
 ne. Whome when the Sonne re-  
 moueth into, he returneth backe  
 from his ſomers cirkuite, than  
 is the longest daye of all the yere  
 and the shortest nyghte, and after  
 this ſomer returne, the Sonne  
 shall not be percepued to progres-  
 se any fether toward the North,  
 but rather to recople vnto the con-  
 trarye

\* The  
 great bo-  
 re, or he-  
 miple rel-  
 led Chas-  
 les waye  
 ne.  
 & Some-  
 met.



of the worlde.

trary partes of the worlde, wher  
fore in Greke this Circle is cal-  
led \* Tropicos. The Equinocti-  
all circle is the mooste greatest of  
all the. b. parallell circles, and is  
so parted of the Horizon, that  
the one halfe circle is aboue the  
earth, the other halfe circle lyeth  
hyd vnder the Horizon. The son-  
ne beyng in this Circle causeth.  
ii. Equinoctials, one in the spryn-  
ge tyme, and the other in Har-  
uest. The \* Smmall tropike, is a  
circle most South of all the Cir-  
cles, that by the mouyng of the  
worlde be dyscrybed of the sonne,  
whiche whan the sonne is once  
entred into, he turneth backe fro  
his wynters progresse, than is  
the longest nyghte, and the shor-  
test day in all the yere longe. And  
beyond this wynter marke, the  
sonne progresseth neuer a whitte  
fa\*

\* There  
turne.

\* wynter

Of the Description or frame /  
 farther, but goeth into the other  
 coostes of the worlde. Wherefore  
 this Circle is also named Tro-  
 picos, as who saye retournable.  
 The Anterctick circle, is equall  
 in quantytie and dystaunce with  
 the Arctike Cycle, and toucheth  
 the Horizon in one poynte, and  
 his courie is all together vnder-  
 neth the earth, and the Starres  
 that be placed in this are alway  
 es inuysible vnto vs. The grea-  
 test of all the layde circles is the  
 Equinoctiall, and than the Tro-  
 pikes. And the leest (I meane in  
 our habytacion) are the Articles  
 and these circles muste be vnder-  
 stande withoute briedthe, and be  
 reasoned of accordynge to the sy-  
 tuacion of the Starres, and by the  
 beholdinge of the Dioptra. And  
 but suppoled onely in oure ima-  
 gynacion. For there is no Circle  
 sene

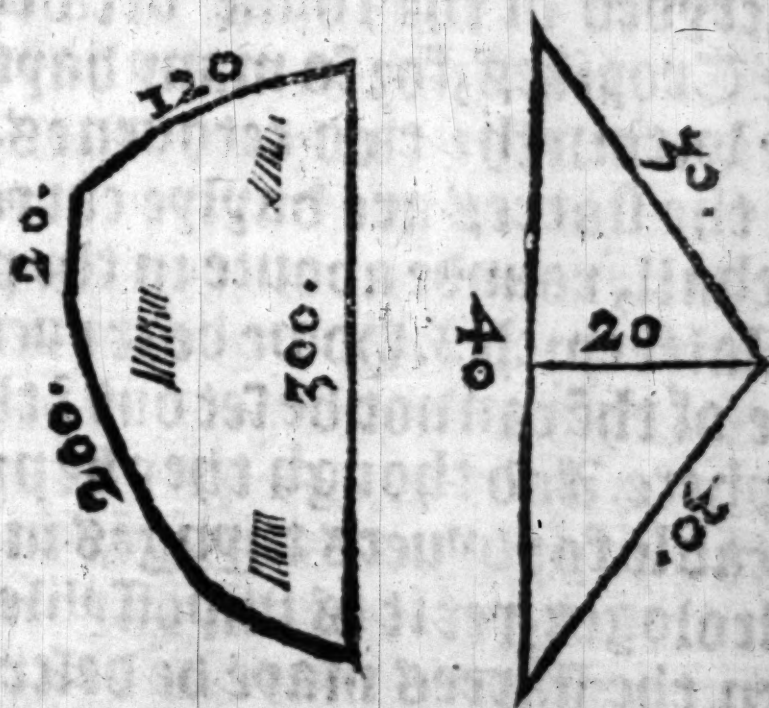
† Right  
 contrary  
 to the ar-  
 ctike.

† An in-  
 strument  
 of geome-  
 trye.  
 † Com-  
 m-  
 ly called  
 the waye  
 to Jeru-  
 salem, or  
 the waye  
 to S. Ia-  
 mes.



of the Worlde.  
 seen in all the heauen but onely  
 Galaxias. As for all the rest they  
 be conceyued by Imagynacion.

**T**he reason why, that fyue  
 parallell cyrcles are onely  
 in the Sphere.



**F**yue + parallell Cyrcles alone, are wont to  
 be dyscrybed in the sphe  
 re not bycause there be  
 no mo parallels than these in all  
 the

+ Euen  
 lyne far.

C.i.

Of the Description or Frame/  
 the worlde. For the Sonne ma-  
 keth every daye one parallel cir-  
 cle equalye dystaunce to the E-  
 quinoctiall ( whiche maye well  
 be perceyued) with the turnynge  
 of the worlde: In somoche that.  
 clxxxii. parallel circles twyle ben  
 describ'd of the sonne betwene  
 the Tropikes, for so many dayes  
 are within the two retournes, &  
 all the starres are daylye carv'd  
 withall, rounde aboute in the pa-  
 rallal cyrcles. Howe be it every  
 one of the can not be set out i the  
 Sphere. And though they be pro-  
 fectable for dyuers thynges in \*  
 Astrologia, yet it is impossyble &  
 even the starres maye be descri-  
 bed in the Sphere, withoute all  
 the parellell cyrcles, or that the \*  
 Magnytude of dayes and nygh-  
 tes may be p'ecysely founde out  
 without the same parellels. But  
 in

\* It is  
 almoste:  
 almoste  
 so sayng  
 Astrono-  
 mye.

\* length



of the worldes

in as moche as they be not de-  
med to be so necessary for the fyr-  
ste Introduction of Astrologye/  
they are lefte out of the Sphere.  
But the .v. parallell Cycles, for  
certeyne speciall instruction that  
they exhpyte. For the fyrste in  
syght of Astrologie, be describ'd  
in the Sphere. The Artyke cy-  
cle leuereth the Starres whiche  
we euer se. The Equall troppe  
conteyneth the goynge backe of  
the Sonne, and it is the fur-  
ther moste parte of his progresse  
into the North. And the equino-  
tiall Circle contayneth the Equi-  
noctials. And the Bzurnal tro-  
pike is the farthermost poynt of  
the way of the Sonne toward the  
Southe, and is euen the marke  
of the wynter retorne. The An-  
tattike Circle determyneth the  
Starres, whome we can not se.

C.ij.

And

Of the Description or Frame/  
And so syenge that they be very  
expedient for the introduction in  
to Astrologie they be ryght wor-  
thy to take some in the Sphere.

Of the apparaunce and none  
apparaunce, of the fyue pa-  
rallell Cycles.

Also of the sayde fyue  
parallell circles, the Arctik  
circle appereth altogether aboue  
the erth. And the Equall tropike  
Circle is deuyded into .ii. partes  
of the Horizon: wherof the grea-  
ter parte is aboue the earth and  
the lesser lygheth vnderneath it.  
Neyther is this Tropike Circle  
equally deuyded of the Horizon,  
in euerye Towne and Countree,  
but accordynge to the verete of  
the Regions, it hath dyuersytes  
of vpryng, and this equall  
circle is moze vnequally deuyded  
in



of the Worlde.

in the Horizon, to the that dwell  
nearer the North than we do, and  
farther there is a place, where  
the Equial tropick is wholly abo-  
ue the erth. And vnto them that  
dwaue nearer to the South than  
we: the Equial Tropike is more  
vneuenly parted in the Horizon.

¶ Farthermore there is a Coast  
(but South from vs) wherin the  
tropik circle is equally deuyded,  
of the Horizon. But in our habi-  
tacion the Equial tropike is so  
deuyded of the Horizon, that the  
whole circle beyng deuyded into  
viij. partes. v. partes shall be a-  
boue the earth, and. iij. vnder the  
earth. And in dede, it seemeth that  
Aratus mente by this ¶ Climat  
whan as he wrote his Booke of  
Phaenomenon. Where as he spea-  
kyng of this Equial tropike cir-  
cle sayth on this wyse.

¶ A possi-  
cion of  
the world  
be betwe-  
ne north  
& South  
wherein  
is varia-  
cion of te-  
mperatures.

C.iii.

¶ Cliban

Of the Description or Frame/  
When this Circle denyded is, in to  
eyght partes even iust,  
Fyue partes aboue the earth and.iii.  
Vnderneath remayne nedes must,  
The restea Sonne in sommer hot,  
from this returneth backe.

And so of this diuision it folo  
weth, y day to be of.xv.equinocti-  
al houres, & the night of.ix.E-  
quinoctiall houres longe. And in  
the Horizon of Rhodes, y Equyual  
tropik is so deuided of the horizō  
that the whole circle beyng deu-  
yed into.xviii.partes, there shall  
appere.xxix.Diuisions aboue the  
horizon, & .xix.vnder the earth by  
whiche deuision it appereth that  
the longest day in y Rhodes hath  
but.xiiii.equinoctiall houres in  
it and the night.ix.Equinoctiall  
houres, with.ii.half houres mo-  
re besyde. The Equinoctiall cyr-  
cle in euery habytacion is so iust-  
lye



of the Worlde.

Iye deuýded in the myddes by the  
Horizon, that the one half circle,  
of it is aboue the earth, and the  
other half circle is vnderneath the  
earth. And this is the cause that  
the \* Equinoctials happen al-  
wayes in this Circle. The Bru-  
mal tropik circle is so deuýded of  
the Horizon that the lesser parte  
shall be aboue the earth, and the  
greater part vnder the earth, and  
the vnequalte of deuisions hath  
euen lyke diuersite in all climats  
as it is supposed to be in the  
Estiual tropik, circle, and by this  
meane the deuisions of both the  
tropicall circles be precisely cor-  
respondent eche to other. By rea-  
son wherof the longest day is of  
one length w the longest nyght,  
and the Shortest daye equal with  
the Shortest nyght. The Antarc-  
tik Circle euery whyt, lyeth vnder  
vnder the Horizon.

\* Equal  
Lengths  
of daye &  
nyght.

¶ Of

Of the dyscription or Frame /  
 ¶ Of the bygnes of. v.  
 parallell Circles.



At of the sayde  
 v. parallell Circles,  
 some kepe still the  
 same bygnes thoo  
 rowout all y<sup>e</sup> world  
 and of some the bygnes is altes  
 red by reason of the \* Climates,  
 so that some Cycles be bygger  
 than

\* Many  
 factions.



of the Worlde.

than other, and some lesse than  
other. The tropik circles and the  
Equinoctiall do no where alter  
theyr quantyties, but the Arcti-  
kes varie in bygnes, for some whe-  
re they appere bigger, and some  
where lesse. For vnto the North  
warde dwellers the artik circles  
seme bigger: the Pole beyng  
raised on hyghe, the artike circle  
touchynge the Horizon must needs  
also appere bigger, and bigger,  
continually, and vnto them that  
dwell farther Northe somtyme,  
the Equall tropik shall war the  
Arctik circle, so that the Equall  
Circle and the Artike also, were  
together and be taken but in ste-  
de of one. And in places that be  
yet farther North, the artike cir-  
cles shall appere greater than  
the Equall tropike circle. Than  
at the last, there is a place so far

D.i.

North

Of the Description or Frame /  
North, where that the Pole ap-  
pereth ouer head, and the arctike  
circle serueth for the horizon, and  
remayneth with it in the meyn-  
ge of the worlde, and is as wyde  
as the Equinoctiall, in so moche  
that the .iii. circles (to say) the arc-  
tik, the equinoctiall, and the Ho-  
rizon be placed in one ordre and  
sytuacion. Agayne to them that  
dwell more South, the Poles ap-  
pere more lower, and the Arctike  
circles lesser, yet agayne there is  
a place beyng South in respect  
of vs whiche lyeth vnder the equi-  
noctiall wherethe Poles be vnder  
the Horizon, and the Arctike  
Circles be all together gone, so  
that of the fyue paralell Circles  
there remayne but thre Circles,  
(that is) the two Tropikes, and  
the Equinoctiall.

Of



of the wordes

**C** Of the nombze of the  
parallels.

**N**eyther for suche  
sayenges, is it to be  
thoughte that there  
continue. v. parallels  
alwayes but so many to be ima-  
gyned for oure habytacion sake,  
for in some horizons, there be  
but. iii. parallels onely, and there  
be habytacions on earth, where  
the styuall tropik circle toucheth  
the horizon: and euen for the tro-  
pik Circle is the seconde taken,  
whiche is called the habytacion  
vnder the Pole. The thyrde ha-  
bytacion is of whom we spake a-  
lytell befoze, which is named the  
habytacion vnder y equinoctiall.

**C** Of the ordze of the. v.  
parallell Circles.

D. ii.

Wher



herfore / ney-  
ther the orde of  
the fyue parallell  
Circles, is euerye  
where the same,  
but in our haby-  
tacion the fy:ste shalbe called the  
Arctike, the seconde the Equall  
tropike, the thyrde the Equinocti-  
all, the fourth the Summer, the  
v. the Anterctike. But they that  
dwell more North than we, som-  
tyme the fy:ste is accompted as  
the Equall tropike, the seconde  
as the Arctike: the thyrde as the  
Equinoctiall: the. iiii. as the An-  
tarctik: the. v. as the Summer tro-  
pik. & bycause the arctike circle is  
wyder thā the equinoctiall & say-  
de orde must nedes be obserued.

Of the power of the  
fyue Parallels.

Lyke



of the Worlde.



**L**ike wyse / They  
ther are the powers  
of the same. b. paral-  
lell circles a lyke. For  
the circle that is our estiuall tro-  
pique is to + them that dwell in a  
contrarye habytacion, the Bru-  
mall tropik. Contrarywyse that  
which vnto them is the Estyuall  
tropique circle is the Bru-  
mall tropique vnto vs. But suche as dwell  
vnder the equinoctiall, euen the.iii.  
circles be in power estiuall tropi-  
kes vnto theym, I meane those  
that dwell iuste vnder the course  
of the Sonne, for in conferryng  
one to another, that whiche is  
the Equinoctiall with vs shalbe  
theyr Estiuall tropique Circle. And  
bothe the Tropikes shalbe Bru-  
mals. So then the Estyuall tro-  
pique circle may be sayd by nature  
vniuersally al the worlde ouer,

+ To is  
Antipos-  
syn.

D.iii.

whichs

Of the Description or Frame/  
whiche is next to þ habitacion:  
therfore vnto the that dwell vnder  
the equinoctiall the equinocti  
all it self serueth for þ eternal tro  
pique, as wherein þ sonne hath his  
course directly ouer their head, and  
all the parallell circles shall take  
the same of the Equinoctialles,  
beinge druyded by equall deuy  
syons in the Horizon.

Of the space betwene the  
Parallels.

**N**eyther the Spaces of the Circles one  
from the other do remaine the same thro  
rowout all habytacions but af  
ter the description of the Spheres,  
they are dyscussed on this  
sorte. Let any Meridian be deuy  
did in .lx. partes, the Arke shall  
be



of the Worlde.

be descrybed from the Pole. lxxi. parts of. And the same on the other syde, Chalke. lxx. partes dy- stant from the Equial, and the Equinoctiall Chalke from eyther of the Poles. lxx. diuisions of. The Summall tropike circle standeth from the antecitike. lxx. partes of. Neyther haue these Tyrcles the same distaunce betwene them in euery towe and Coun- tree. But the tropikes in euery de- clinacion Chalke haue euen lyke space from the Equinoctial. Yet haue not the tropikes equal spa- ce from the Arctikes at euery Ho- rizon, but in some place lesse and in some place more distaunce. Lyke wyse the Arctikes haue not in euery declination one certay- ne space from the Poles, but some where lesse, and some where more. All the Spheres, be made for  
the

Of the dyscription or frame /  
the Horizon or Grece.

¶

¶ Of the Coloures.

**T**here are Circles that  
go crosse ouerthwart þe Poles  
whiche of some men be called  
Colours. And they be so framed  
that they conteyne within theyr  
circuit the Poles of the worlde.  
And be called \* Colours, by rea-  
son of these porcyons of them  
that be not sene. As for other cir-  
cles they be sene whole, the worl-  
de mouynge rounde aboute. And  
there are certayne partes of the  
Colours inuisible, euen the whole par-  
tes that from the Antartike lye  
hyd vnder the horizon. And these  
circles be sygned by the tropicall  
poyntes and they deuyded into.  
ii. equall partes, the Circle that  
passeth throzowe the myddes of  
the zodiacke,

\* Wng.  
fecte.

¶ Of



of the Worlde.  
**O**f the Zodiake.



**T**he Circle of the  
 zodiac is <sup>†</sup> obly <sup>†</sup> *Stene*  
 que and is compoun <sup>†</sup> *wyse.*  
 ded of .iii. parallel cir  
 cles: of whom .ii. are sayde to sho  
 we the bredth of the zodiake, and  
 one is called passage thowme  
 the mydde signes: thus toucheth  
 he the .ii. equall Circles and pa  
 rallels, the Equall tropike in the  
 fyrste degre of Cancer, and the  
 Smal tropik in the fyrst degre  
 of Capricorne. The bredth of the  
 zodiak is .xii. degres. This circle  
 is called oblique because he crof  
 seth ouer the parallels a wyse.

**O**f the Horizon.

**T**he Horizon is a Cir <sup>†</sup> *The*  
 cle that condyeth vs, the <sup>†</sup> *ender.*  
 parte of the worlde lene, from the  
 C. i. parte

Of the Description of Frame/  
parte that can not be seene, so he  
deuideth the whole sphere of the  
worlde into .ii. partes, euen that  
he leueth the one halfe Sphere a  
boue the earth, and the other halfe  
sphere vnderneath the earthe. And  
there be .ii. Horizons, one sensy-  
ble, the other ymagyned by vn-  
derstandynge. The sensyble Ho-  
rizon is that, whiche of oure  
syght is lymyted at the btermost  
of our kenninge. So that his  
Diameter is not passyng. M. fur-  
longes, euen thozowout. The ho-  
rizon that is ymagyned by vn-  
derstandynge, is for the specula-  
tion of the Sphere of the fyred  
starres, and he deuideth the who-  
le worlde into .ii. partes. Wherefo-  
re there is not the same Horizon,  
thozowout euerie habytacione  
to oure, but to a mans wyttyn-  
ge he remayneth the same for  
the



of the worlde:

the space of.iiii.C.furlonges all  
moost. So that the length of the  
dayes, the Climat, and all the ap  
paraunces remayne the same  
yll. But with the moe nombze  
of furlonges for the dyuersyte of  
the habitation, the Horizon, the  
Climate, yea and all the appa  
raunces shall varie. So than  
the chaunge of habytacion must  
nedes happen in goynge South  
warde or Northwarde, beyonde.  
iiii.C.furlonges. And they that  
dwell in one parallel for every ex  
cedynge greate nombze haue a  
newe Horizon, but they kepe the  
same Climat and all the appa  
raunces lyke wyse, the begynnin  
ges & endynge of dayes chaun  
ce not at the selfe same tyme to  
all that dwell in the same paral  
lell. But after very exacte curio  
sytie the lest moving in the world

E.ij.

hyther

Of the Description or frame /  
hyther or thither, even for every  
pointe the Horizon is chaunged  
the Clymat and the apparances  
do varie. The Horizon in the  
Spheres is not after that man-  
ner descrybed, for all the other  
circles are caried together from  
East to West, with the mouyng  
of the worlde, and the Horizon is  
immouable by his owne nature  
as longe as he kepeth the same  
situation. And so yf the Horizon  
were set oute in Spheres whan  
they shulde be turned aboute, he  
myghte so happen to moue, and  
somtyme to be ouerheade, and  
that were a thyng moſte incon-  
uenient and farthest out of rea-  
son in Sphere matier, yet for al  
that, there may be a place as-  
signed for the Horizon in  
the frame of the  
Sphere.

¶ Of



of the Worlde.

## Of the Meridian Circles.



**T**he \* Meridian

\* Mydd  
Days.

is a Circle that go-  
eth through the Poles  
of the worlde, and

thorow the \* poynte that is iust  
ouer our hebes. In whom when  
the sonne is come to, he causeth  
myddaye, and mydynyghte. And  
this circle is also immouable in  
the worlde, as longe as the selfe  
same situation is kept in all mo-  
uyng of the worlde. Neyther is  
this Circle drawn in \* Sphere  
that be paynted with starres, by  
cause he is immoueable and re-  
ceyuech no mutacion. But to  
mannes coniecture by wytte for  
iii. C. furlonges almoste, the me-  
ridian abydeth the same. But af-  
ter a more exacte ymaginacion,

\* That  
poynt  
is comē  
ly called  
zenith.

\* gloses

C. iij.

for





of the Worlde.

they be called the greatest Circles whiche haue the same centre as the Sphere hath. And there be. vii. of the greatest Circles, the Equinoctiall, the zodiacke, that whiche goeth throughe the myddes of the Signes, and that whiche goeth by the Poles, the Horizon of euery habytacion the Meridian, and the Cycle of Galaxias,

\*Is eue  
the m<sup>o</sup>ds  
belmost  
popete  
in a chyn  
ge.

Of the. v. Zones.

**T**he outwarde facion of the earth is spherical and is deuyded into. v. zones of whome. ii. whiche be aboute the Poles are called the colde zones because they be very farre from vnder the course of the Sonne, and be lytell inhabited for the great coulth: and they compassed is from the Arctike to the Poles warthe

\*Kons  
de, as a  
Ball.

Of the dyscription of frame /  
warde. And the zones that bee  
nexte vnto them, bycause they be  
mesurably sytuat towardes the  
course of the sonne, be called tem  
perate, and aboute in the fyr  
mamente vpon the tropikes and  
arctikes Circles, betwene whom  
they lye. Nowe the fyfth whiche  
amonge the sayde. iiii. circles is  
myddelmoste, for that it lygheth  
bnder the way of the sonne is na  
med the hotte, and it is deuided  
of the Equinoctiall of the earth,  
into. ii. whiche lyeth all about,  
bnder the Equinoctiall of the  
worlde. But of the two tempe  
rate zones, one is inhabyted of  
them that be of oure habytacion  
beynge in length nyghe a. C.

M. furlonges, and in,  
bredth, aboute  
halfe the  
same.

Col



of the Worlde.  
**O**f the Celestyall  
 Sygnes.



**T**he Sygnes that  
 be blased with star-  
 res are deuyled in-  
 to thre partes, some  
 of them be placed in  
 the Circle of the Zodiacke. Some  
 be called Northern, and some be  
 called Southern. And they þ be  
 situat in the circle of þ Zodiack be  
 xii. \* Beastes, whose names we  
 haue declared in another place,  
 in whiche. xii. beastes there are cer-  
 tayne starres, who for certayne  
 notable markes elpyed in them,  
 haue taken theyr proper names  
 for the fyred starres that be in  
 the backe of Taurus be called \*  
 Pleiades. And the starres that  
 be placed in the head of Taurus  
 be. v. in nombre and are called \*

þ Arues  
 lynges.

\* The  
 Starres  
 that be  
 conuers  
 ble in the  
 enge of  
 cohen.

J. I.

Hyades

\* The

Starres i  
whose ri  
spunge, &  
goyng  
downe  
lyghthe  
rayneth,  
alway.  
\* The  
Crybbe

\* The  
Alles.

And the  
one.

\* The  
water  
pot.

Of the Description of Frame/  
Hyades. And the Starres that  
standeth betore the frete of Ge-  
mini is called Propus, and that  
Cloudelike substance, that is  
in Cancer, is called \* Plesepe  
And the two Starres that stan-  
de nyght Plesepe are called \* Al-  
ni. And the bryght starre that is  
in the hert of Leo, (acording to  
the name of his place) is the Ly-  
ons herte, and it is called of some  
men, the Royall Starre, for that  
they that are borne vnder it, are  
thought to have a roya. Inatuis-  
tie. The fayre Starre that lyc-  
keth at fyngers endes of the left  
hande of Virgo, is called the \*  
Spike. But the lytell starre that  
is fastened by the ryghte wyng  
of Virgo is named Protrigetes.  
And the .iiii. starres that be at the  
ryght handes ende of Aquarius,  
are called \* Urna. The starres  
that



of the worlde.

that be lyzed one after another  
be hynde Byldestayle are called  
the lynes. And in the South lyne  
there are ix. Starris, and in  
the North lyne. v. The bryghte  
Starre that is sene in the lynes  
ende is called + Rodus. So ma-  
ny are accompted for the No-  
thern as be let betwixt the zodi-  
ak and the North. And they be  
these + Ursa maior. + Ursa mi-  
nor. And + Draco that lyeth be-  
twixt both. Ursa + Arctophilax o  
C. orona, Cingonalin, the Serpen-  
tine, the Serpent, the Harpe, the  
Wynde, the Arrowe, the Eagle, the  
Dolphyn, Proteome Hippi, the  
Horse that wandeth by Hippar-  
chos, Cepheus, Cassiopeia, An-  
dromeda, Perseus, + Auriga, Del-  
toton. And he that was bellyty-  
ed of Callimachus, Betuykes  
heare. Agayne there be certayne

+ The  
knot.

+ The  
great be-  
re.

+ The li-  
tell bere.

+ The  
drake, or  
dragon.

+ O. be-  
res.

O The  
crown

+ The  
dyuer

J. ii.

starris

— This  
lyeth at  
the taylor  
of the  
great be-  
st.

Of the Description or Frame /  
starres who for certayne playne  
apparences that they haue in  
them, haue had theyr names gy-  
uen them. For the notable starre  
that lyeth aboue the myd Chan-  
kes of Arctophilax is called  
Arturus. And the Gynnyng starre  
that is set by the Harpe, euen by  
the name of the whole sygne is  
called the Harpe, and the Star-  
res that be at the top of Perseus  
left hande are named the Gorgo-  
nes. And the thicke small Star-  
res that are espyed at the ryghte  
handes poynte of Perseus, ma-  
ke as it were a sygne. And the  
cleare Starre that is set in the  
lefte shoulder of the Wyuer is  
called the Goote. But the two ly-  
tell starres that be at the outter-  
moste of his hande be called the  
kyddes. And all those be Sou-  
therne Sygnes, that lye on the  
South



of the Worlde.

South syde of the zodiacke. And  
theyr names be these. Oxion, the  
Centaurus, the beaste that Cen-  
taurus holdeth in his hande. ☾  
Chryslochus whome Centau-  
rus letteth before, the scolar, the  
Southernefylke, the whale, the  
water powred of Aquarius, the  
floude of Oxion, the South Crow-  
ne, whiche of some is named ☿ Ma-  
raniskos, the Rodde that ligeth  
by Hipparchos. And agayne in  
these there be certayne Starres  
that haue taken them propre na-  
mes. For the bryght starre that  
is in Bockyon, is called Bocky-  
on. And the Glysterynge starre  
that is in the Dogges mouthe.  
for that he is thoughte to cau-  
se moze feruent heate, is called  
the Dogge even by the name of  
the whole sygne. The starre that  
shyneth in the top of the signe of

\* ☿ The  
Beane  
lyngo.

A. iij.

Argo

Of the Description or Frame/  
Argo, is named Canopus, and  
this named Canopus, and this  
is vneth sene in the Rodes, ex-  
cepte it be from hygh places. But  
in Alexandria, he is not sene at  
all, where the .iiij. part of the syg-  
ne, dothe scantye appere aboue  
the Horizon.

Of Phibotomie or lettynge  
of Blode. .

**L**ettynge of blode/  
are these thre to be obser-  
ued, namey the conuenient syg-  
nes wher in the moone is. The co-  
plexion, & the age of the persone.  
The sygnes conuenient for sanguy-  
ne is are Taurus, Virgo, and Ca-  
pricornus, For the Colozike. Can-  
cer. Scorpius, and Bilces. For  
the Melancoly, Libra and Aqua-  
rius. For the Flumatyke, Aries,  
and



of the Worlde.

and Sagittarius. Leo is an euyl  
signe to let blod in. Furthermore  
age to be consydered also, for the  
fyrst quarter of the Moone is  
apte for yonge age, the seconde  
for myddell age, the thyrde and  
fourth for olde age.

**C**An obseruacion for  
Physicke.

**W**han the Moone is  
in Cygnus that be hote/  
than is the power attracyue by  
heate and droughte, whan it is  
in earthly, than is the power re-  
tentive, whan it is in euery signe  
than is the power dygestiue.

**F**or Bachynages.

**B**athes auayle moche in Cyg-  
nus apt to let blode, and spea-  
cyailye whan the Moone is in  
Libra and Pisces.

**T**he

Of the dyscription or frame /  
The tyme of sowynge or  
plantynge.

**T**he tyme of Sowyn-  
ge or plantynge / It is  
conueniente to sowe whan the  
moone is in Taurus, Cancer, Li-  
bra, Virgo, Capricornus but so,  
that yf the earth be moyste, after  
the full moone, but yf it be drye,  
than sowe whan the moone en-  
creaseth, Taurus and Aquarius  
are syones conuenient for graf-  
fynge and plantynge.

C F I A I S.

**P**rinted by me Ro-  
bert Wyer: Dwellynge at the  
Sygne of S. Iohn Euangelyst /  
in S. Martens Church the besyde  
Chaerunge Crosse.

**C**um privilegio, Ad  
impresum Colum.



